

Field application methods

Foam Sealant (SPF and FS)

- Kits and cans (FS) – portable and low tech
- Higher cost than bulk foam
- Cost effective in small areas that are difficult to access with high-pressure hoses.

FS - Foam sealants

FS - Foam sealant

- Open crack/penetration sealing
- Limited cavity fill



Foam Sealant (FS)

US



Field application methods

Spray-applied (SPF)

- Requires open cavities.
- Requires OSHA-approved supplied air equipment and isolation of the work area. Depressurization can be used to protect occupied spaces.
- Allows application of desired R-value thickness.
- Allows visual inspection and infrared, R-value, and air leakage testing before the installation of interior finishes.

SPF – Bulk foam

Gutt rehabs – Walls – inside



SPF – Bulk foam



Closed-cell in a double 2x4 Wall - R-21 with no trimming

Closed-cell foam is a rigid product designed for interior and exterior applications. It expands at a ratio of ~30:1.

Half-Pound Density Foams



It is an expanding soft foam product **designed for interior applications**. It insulates and air-seals at the same time. Expanding at a ratio of 100:1, it fills every crevice, virtually eliminating air leakage, convection, and **airborne** moisture movement.

SPF – Bulk foam

Open-cell SPF



Trimming is required



SPF – Bulk foam

Gutt rehabs – Walls – outside



New construction – outside



SPF – Bulk foam



Exterior cavity-wall installation = air barrier continuity



O'Connor Residence – St. Simons Island, GA

SPF – Bulk foam

Attics – Open slopes – from inside



Vented and unvented



SPF – Bulk foam

b. Attics – Open slopes - inside



SPF – Bulk foam



SPF for air sealing in attics before installing fiber insulation

SPF – Bulk foam

b. Basement/Crawl - inside



Crawl space – before and after mitigation work

SPF – Bulk foam



Advantages

Below grade application



SPF – Bulk foam

Slab Insulation



Exterior wall and roof retrofits

Not prone to weather damage



Exterior wall and roof installations



Exterior wall and roof retrofits

Inject closed roof slopes



Spray open roof slopes



SPF – Bulk foam



Exterior wall and roof retrofits

Continuous insulation –
minimal thermal bridging

SPF – Bulk foam



SPF provides continuity even on complex substrates

SPF – Bulk foam



Exterior cavity-wall installation



SPF – Bulk foam



Exterior cavity-wall installation =
air barrier continuity



SPF – Bulk foam



SPF – Bulk foam

Drainage plane



Field application methods

Injected (cavity fill) on site

- Allows insulation, vapor control, and air sealing in closed building cavities.
- Requires ventilation of the work area.
Depressurization can be used to protect adjoining occupied spaces.
- Requires filling closed cavities - R-value can be varied only by foam selection to match cavity thickness (if vapor issues allow).
- Requires care to avoid distorting the sheathing.
- Requires infrared R-value and air leakage quality assurance (voids).

IPF – Bulk foam

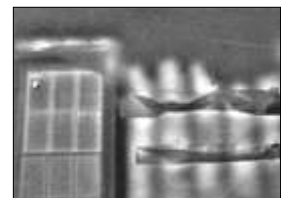
Injected on site



IPF – Bulk foam

**How do you know you
got it all?**

IR quality assurance
testing during
construction



Cavity-fill applications

IPF – Bulk foam

1. Single-family (owner-occupied or rental units)
2. Multi-family (owner-occupied or rental units)
 - Apartments
 - Condominiums



Slots and holes outside

Cavity-fill – Wood framed



Franklin Square (1988) - Low-cost housing

Slots and holes outside



Wood-framed cavity-fill application – Energy upgrade from R=11 batts to closed-cell urethane (R=24)



Carrus Residence (2007)

Lath & Plaster Thermal Barrier



IPF – Bulk foam



Sequenced finishes and foaming

Ice Dam Remediation – IPF in vent spaces



Portable equipment IPF



Using kit foam to seal small bays

Forms – outside



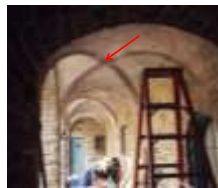
Etnier Residence – Installation (1992)

IPF – Bulk foam



Cavity fill – Masonry/Plaster
Conditioned space above covered
outside walkway

Limitations: access – 1
holes possible only at
apex of each vault



Brady Residence (1995)

IPF – Bulk foam

What ifs:

- a. A location has batts in the cavity
- b. Historic finishes
- c. Lath is good, but plaster is not



Integra Wall System



IPF – Bulk foam

Special conditions

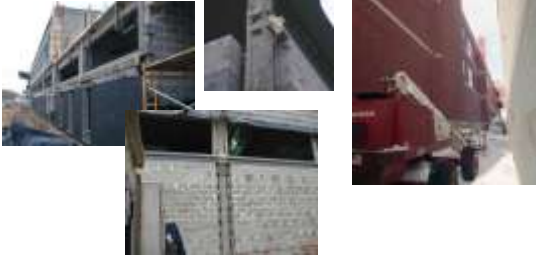
- Soffits



IPF – Bulk foam

Special conditions

- Structural tubes

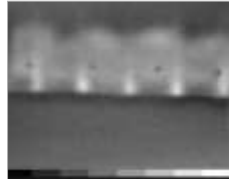


IPF – Bulk foam



Infrared QA of foamed-in-place insulation –
effective year-round (240F)

IPF – Bulk foam



Infrared QA of foamed-in-place
insulation behind 1" plaster –
effective year-round (240F)